Amendments to the Specification:

Insertions are denoted by underlining and deletions are denoted by strikethrough.

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 26-36 on page 7 with the

following:

The recombinant bacterial cell which is provided according to this further ascepect aspect of the present invention may contain at least one further recombinant, e.g. heterologous nucleic acid molecule encoding a peptide or polypeptide capable of eliciting an immune response in a mammal. Said further immunogenic peptide of polypeptide may be selected from Mycobacterium antigens or, in a wider sense, from autoantigens, tumor antigens, pathogen antigens and immunogenic fragments thereof. The nucleic acid

molecule coding for the further peptide or polypeptide may be situated on the same

vector as the fusion gene. However, it may, for example, also be situated on a different

plasmid, independently of the fusion gene, or be chromosomally integrated.

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 28-34 on page 9 with the

following:

Fig. 1: shows the protective capacity of rBCG ureC Hly in the aerosol model of murine

tuberculosis. BALB/c mice were immunized i.v. with 1X10⁶ CFU rBCG ureC Hly, BCG P

ureC or native BCG"Pasteur". 120 days post vaccination animals were challenged with

H37Rv (200 organism/lung) via aerosol. Bacterial load in infected organs (spleen and

lung) was assessed 30, 60 and 90 days post challenge. Each bar line represents 10

animals.

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 20-25 on page 10 with the

following:

containing a ureC gene disrupted by a kanamycin marker (the aph gene). Two

To obtain a urease-deficient mutant, Reyrat et al. constructed a suicide vector

micrograms of this construct were linearized with Sac I and electroporated into M. bovis

BCG. Kanamycine Kanamycin resistant transformants were screened for urease

negative phenotype (cf. Reyrat et al., 1995).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 with the following:

Similar results were obtained after challenge with the clinical isolate M. tuberculosis

Beijing. BALB/c mice were i.v. immunised immunized with rBCG ureC Hly, BCG-Hly or

parental BCG and aerosol challenged at day 120 p.i. with M. tuberculosis Beijing.

Vaccination with BCG ureC Hly induced an improved protection against *M. tuberculosis*

Beijing already at early time points (day 30) and lasting for the entire period of

observation until day 90 p.c. Compared to vaccination with parental BCG, vaccination

with rBCG ureC Hly led to a reduction in the lung of 1 log CFU M. tuberculosis Beijing.

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 12-20 on page 12 with the

following:

Since mice are relatively resistant to M. tuberculosis infection guinea-pigs as a more

susceptible animal model were used to test for vaccination capacity of rBCG ureC Hly.

Guinea-pigs were subcutaneously immunised immunized with the respective

mycobacterial vaccine strain, rBCG ureC Hly or parental BCG, and weight gain as well

as CFU were monitored after aerosol challenge with M. tuberculosis H37Rv. Guinea-

pigs immunised immunized with rBCG ureC Hly showed similar weight gain than

.

animals vaccinated with the parental BCG strain up to day 120, whereas non-

vaccinated animals clearly suffered from TB as indicated by the failure of body weight

gain.

Please replace the paragraph spanning lines 22-25 on page 12 with the

following:

Visual examination of lung and spleen prior to CFU analysis showed that tubercles on

the surface of both organs from BCG-immunised BCG-immunized guinea pigs were

much larger and more numerous than those from BCG ureC Hly- vaccinated animals.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 12 and 13 with the following:

Further, the safety of BCG ureC Hly was tested in immunodeficient SCID mice. For this

purpose, SCID mice were intravenously innoculated inoculated with 107-108

microorganisms of rBCG ureC Hly or the parental BCG strain. Whereas SCID mice

innoculated inoculated with the parental strain died survived until day 25 p.i., mice

innoculated inoculated with rBCG ureC Holy survived until day 150 p.i. (Fig. 3).